WICHITA, KANSAS, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1897.

WHY WILLIAM RAGES

SALISBURY HUMILIATED HIM BE-FORE ALL THE WORLD.

THEN SOME BESIDES

HAD A NICE LITTLE TRAP SET FOR THE OPPOSITION.

BAITED WITH "NATIONAL HONOR"

NEVER COULD HAVE GOT OUT TILL THEY SAID "NAVY."

Desperate Fighting in Crete-King George Declares That Greece is There to Stay-Sympathy in Other Lands,

(Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.) London, Feb. 20.-The Cretan question is now foremost in the public mind, and the newspapers publish columns on the subject. The Marquis of Salisbury's refusal to follow the suggestion of Emperor William of Germany and blockade the Piraeus is warmly praised in Great Britain and his suggestion to the powers that Crete be granted autonomy similar to that of the Island of Samoa, is well received in many quarters as affording a solution of the problem which Greece can accept without too great a sacrifice of rational pride. This position, it is understood, also finds favor in Faris, where popular feeling is pro-

The continental correspondents of the English newspapers all explate on the pique of Emperor William at the Marquis of Sallsbury's attitude, which openly displayed itself in his last interview with the British ambassador at Berlin, while Count von Hatzfeld, the German ambassador here, is reported to have had a heated conversation with the Mar-

quis of Sallsbury. It appears that Emperor William personally insisted with the foreign gov-eraments in favor of his proposal. This action is stated to be due to his majes-ty's desire to overcome the reichstak's opposition to his naval projects. He de-cided to initiate a very active and stern policy, without having a ship in the Levant. The adoption of his proposal to blockade the Piraeus would have been a knocked on the head by the Marquis of royal authority. oury's opposition.

The Turkish government is uneasy at the powers' attitude over this question, fearing it might cause a break-up of the European concert, which would mean an immense explosion in the Balkins and the subsequent disruption of Turkey.

Opinion is universal that Crete will never return to the Turkish yoke. The island will either become independent or a part of Greece. The chief danger now is a collision on the Thessalian frontier, The news that Turkey has ardered her feet to be mobilized was received with than for fighting

DESPERATE FIGHTING RAGES. Canca, Feb. 20 .- 9:20 p. m .- The Musover the report of a massacre at Sitin. It is reported that General Sortied has attacked the insurgent position and that desperate fighting is proceeding.

Colonel Vassos, commanding the iceek military forces in Crete, has proclaimed at Retimo and Heraklion the formal occupation of Creie by Greece. The Greeks have occupied two Turkish towers at Fort Agia, spiked their guns and returned to Canea. With the ception of three towns, the Greeks are

EIGHTEEN MOSLEMS LEFT. London, Feb. 28 .- The British consul at Canea, Island of Crete, reports that resur the fighting between the Turkish garri- with. son at Fort Voukolies, consisting of 200 100 Cretan Mussulmans, and the Greeks, were desperate. The carrison drove the Greeks back three or four miles, but the Turks were finally forced to retire before the greatly superior numbers of the Greeks, and only ighteen of the Mussulmans succeeded cutting their way to the Turkish outpost at Allikiana

CRETE MUST BE PREE. London, Feb. 20 .- At a dinner of the Eighty and Russell clubs, at Oxford, this evening, John Morley, M. P., said: "One thing is certain, beyond all oubt, and that is that Crete must be liberated, once and for all, from Turkish control, concert or no concert of the powers. The pigmy power of Greece has done what the powers were power-less to accomplish.' *

FRENCH POLICY OF INERTIA Paris, Feb. 20 .- The students continevening their demonstrations in favor of Crete, but without any serious meident. Two thousand people met at Montmartre and adopted resolutions favoting Cretan independence. Speeches were made by several members of the chamber of deputies. The French policy

of inertia was condemned. CRETE DESIRES UNION. the provinces of Crete have voted for the union of the Island with Greece. The union of the Island with Greece. The the vote has been communication of justice. The Turkish government thereupon agreed that the trial of Marash there was a small be proceeded with.

towns of the island. KING GEORGE'S ULTIMATUM. Athens, Feb. 20.-The Asty publishes statement made by the king to the effact that he had sent an envoy to of the powers and made every effo exil the favorable attention of Europe to the situation in Crete, but with the ex-

I decided to annex the Island of Crete, which, body and soul, is Greek. This many out; that since the mills, and not decision, perhaps, provoked the powers the mints, had been opened he had not to additional country measures against expected to see so many idle people. me, but the whole of Hellenism is with me. I have ordered my army not to abandon the island under any circumstances. Crete will be administratively

rganized as soon as possible." REINFORCEMENTS FOR CRETE. Corfu, Feb. 20 .- Reinforcements Greek troops have left here for Arta, Greece, amidst enthusiastic cheering for the union of Crete with Greece,

WILLIAM BECAME FEVERISH As Soon as He Receivep Alarming News From Crete.

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himself from the fetes at Potdam, given in his honor by the Hussar guards, and held, instead, a two-hours conference with Prince Hohenlohe. His majesty also had a lengthy conference with the leading ambassadors on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and it was remarked that on Wednesday evening, at the subscription ball at the opera house, he drew the Turkish ambassador aside and animatedly conversed with him in a friendly way. This was in marked con-trast with his treatment of the Greek minister, whom he had ignored since Monday. At the wish of the government the German newspapers generally have been extremely cautious in discussng eastern matters, and there will be ing eastern matters, and there will be no discussion on the subject in the reichstag until the naval budget is reached. Only a few of the German papers have advanced definite proposals. The Staatsburg Zeitung adviscs Germany to occupy Crete herself until Greece has paid her German creditors. VILLIAM IS WENOMOUS.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The North German Gazette in an inspired statement says that Germany is prepared to negotiate on the Marquis of Salisbury's proposals in regard to the future organization of Crete provided, that Greec is forced to retire and that Greek annexation of Crete is put out of consideration.

STORIES ABOUT LITTLE WILLIE How He Astonished a Bumpkin and How

He Cut Mr. Uhl Dead. (Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.) the Thiergarien, on Tuesday, the emper-or passed a laborer who started at him but did not salute. His majesty returned, called upon the man to halt and then, touching his hat in military fashion, said: "My man, if you do not wish to salute rour emperor, at least you might pay

proper respect to the empress."

Then, turning on his heel, the emperor
left the man standing in a state of considerable astonishment.
The influenza epidemic has now reach-

ed a climax in this town. There have been few fatalities, but thousands of cases have been reported and whole famlles have been prostrated. The American students gave a Lowell

elabration on Friday, at which the United States ambassador presided. Profes-sor Hatfield of Evanston university, gave interesting reminiscences of James sell Lowell, Bayard Taylor, Bancroft

and Longfellow. Washington's birthday will be more extensively celebrated here on Monday than usual. The United States ambas-sador will give a reception, and in the evening, under the auspices of the embassy, there will be a dance and a con-cert at the Kaiserhoff.

The annual meeting of the Federation of Eusbandmen in Berlin this week has been more violent in tone than that of last year, The president, Herr Von Ploetz, a Conservative member of the blockade the Piraeus would have been a personal triumph for the emperor, and the opposition would have been compelled to increase the strength of the German navy in order to hold up the nation. This scheme, however, was This scheme, however, was revolution of the parties to undermine

The Prussian and Saxon governments took an important step this week. They have forbidden the state railroad employes to join the National union at Leipsic, and their associations have been disbanded by the police. A mass meeting of the workmen on the Prussian roads, on Wednesday, near Hamburg, protested against this prohibition as being unconstitutional and claimed the right to strike and form societies. The reason for the action of the authorities appears to be that the Socialists are be-

hind the railroad agitation. There has been a great surprise in the discovery that German pork, duly inderision throughout Europe. One news-paper suggests that the Turkish iron-clads are more suitable for oyster boats theless been found to be infected, in say eral cases lately in Berlin and Spandau. The proposal before the Berlin munisulmans at Retime are greatly excited cipal council to contribute 160,000 marks Sitia. to the William I centennary fetes, of this which some 125,000 marks is to decorate the streets, is meeting with unexpected opposition. The twenty-one Friessennegh members have formulated a declathat instead of wasting the ney in this manner, they ought to de-

vote it to charity.

Dr. Ahlwardt declares that he is satisfied with his American trip, where, he ex-says, he formed seventeen anti-Semitic elubs and founded a newspaper with 30,-000 subscribers, from which he is draw-ing large profits. He refuses to resign his seat in the reichstag, and intends to resume his anti-Jewish agitation forth-

At the opera house ball Emperor William did not converse with the United farmers should be chosen from the state states embassador. Edwin F. Uhl, with in which a reservation was situated, giv-Mrs. Uhl. or the other Americans, as he has done in previous years. About fif- It was opposed by Mr. Chilton (Dem., ty Americans were present, including the staffs of the United States embassy and Mr. consulate, Mrs. Winthrop of New York, and Princes: Lyne. At the big costume ball at the Schloss on Wednesday next, the empress will appear in an exact counterpart of Queen

Louise. SLEW FATHER SALVATORE Turkish Official Tried by Court Martial at Aleppo.

Constantinople, Feb. 29.—Marash Boy has been tried by court martial at Alep-po, charged with being responsible for the murded of Father Salvatore, an Italtan priest, whowas killed in the convenof Jennidbekale, at Marash, in 1885, and sentenced to be degraded from his army rank and imprisoned in a fortress. Ma-rash Bey was in command of the Turk-ish troops when the attack was made on the convent. Italy demanded the punish ment of him and was seconded by France The Turkish government proposed to in-clude Marash Bey in the general amnesty promulgated in December last, but the French and Italian envoys requested their governments to send fleets to Alex-andria in view of the possible miscarriage

MR. BRYAN CRACES JOKES

Had Not Expected to See so Many Caont choue Necks Out, Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 20.-William J. Bryan stopped here for a short time this forenoon while on his way to Jefferson the so-called reforms, nothing had resulted. Continuing, the king said:

"My patience became and continuing the king said:

"My patience became and continuing the king said: crowd of 1,509 people and spent his time in shaking hands and making a speech. He said that he was surprised to see so

Jefferson City, Mo. Feb. 20.—When Mr. Bryan, accompanied by his wife, arrived from the west at 2.40 there was a large crowd about the depot. He was enthusi-astically received by the people present. Governor Stephens, who was waiting, took the visitors in his private carriage to the gubernatorial mansion, where a light lunch was served before Mr. Bry-

an went to the capitol to speak. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 20.-In the United States circuit court today the entire equip-ment of the Chesapeake and Ohio Southwestern railroad was ordered sold within (Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.)

Berlin, Feb. 20.—On the receipt of the saired by the United States Trust company of New York, against the receivers for the william cancelled a number of private which now holds nearly all the bonds of the "Provided that the secretary of the inngagements and plunged into feverish which now holds nearly all the bonds of the solitical activity. He even absented road, will be the purchaser.

DISCUSSES POOR LO

SENATE HAS UP THE INDIAN AP-PROPRIATION BILL

Which Leads to Two Lively Debates, Mr. Populist Allen Selecting the Silver Dollar Payment Stipulation Provided by a Certain Treaty, as a Red Rag to Scort at and Faw Dust-Then the Whole Matter of Sectarian Schools is Later Thrown Open - Sympathy for Greece - Minor Senate Matters,

Washington, Feb. 29.—The senate had lively session today, apparently relish-brought these schools into life and relively session today, apparently relishing the work in open session, after the protracted struggle behind closed doors on the treaty. At the outset a resolution by Mr. Cameron (Pa.) was unanimously adopted, expressing sympathy with Greece in the present continental conflict. Mr. Quay sought to bring for-ward the bill for a commission to look into labor problems, but it was soon displaced by a vote of 32 to 28, to take up the Indian appropriation bill. The latter measure led to two animated discusens, first on silver, and then on sectarian schools. A provision that certain Indian payments shall be made in silver in accordance with treaty requirements Berlin, Feb. 20.—While taking his caused Mr. Allen to comment upon a pro-daily constitutional with the empress in vision for a "fifty-cent dollars" coming vision for a "fifty-cent dollars" coming from gold men on the appropriations committee. Thed iscussion became of the nature of a campaign discussion. Senator Gallinger opposed the amendment, and Senators Hawley, Teller, Pettigrew, Allison, Allen and Hoar supported it on the ground that the government facili-ties for Indian education would not per-mit a sudden change. The debate on this item and on the bill was not con-cluded when the senate adjaurned.

Washington, Feb. 20 .- In the senate today a bill was passed granting the right to bull a bridge across the Alabama river, to the Montgomery, Gainesville, and Atlanta railroad.

The senate concurred in the amendment of the house, fixing the pension of General Carr's widow at \$50 per month and the bill was passed.

SYMPTHY WITH GREECE.

Mr. Cameron (Rep., Pa.) presented a resolution expressing sympathy with Greece, which was agreed to without division or debate. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That the senate of the United States, being mindful of the sympathy of the United States expressed for the Greeks at the time of their war for independence, now extends a like sympathy to the government of Greece with its intervention in behalf of the people of the neighboring island of Crets, for the purpose of freeing them from the tyranny of foreign oppressors and to restore peace, with the blessings of Christian civilization, to that distress-ed land."

Mr. Burrows secured the passage of a resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to appoint a commission of three persons to inquire and report upon the amount exceeding the contract price, of constructing the revenue cutter, Walter Q. Gresham.

QUAY'S "COMMISSION." On motion of Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) the of legislation it should pass.

especially to let the commission. Il go Mr. Quay objected and said the bill was in charge of Mar. Perkins of Call-

ed attention to the fact that it was being pressed by the great labor interests of the country. Mr. Perkins said of the bill would con-

sume as little time as its friends, a vote ould be had in thirty minutes. Mr. Aldrich (Rep., III.) said he considered the bill atterly impracticable. INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

After considerable sparring the Indian appropriation bill was taken up, 34

The first amendment that caused debate was that providing that Indian farmers should be chosen from the state ng the preference to competent Indiana.

Mr. Pettigrew (Pop., S. D.) said that the amendment was designed to prevent the selection of farmers in Georgia, Mississippi and other southern states to teach the Indians of the north how to farm.

Mr. Chilton moved to strike out the provision directing the employment of farmers from the state in which the eservation is located, leaving in the provision to employ Indians. It was lost

TEXT FOR FREE SILVER.

When the item directing the payment f the annuities to the Pottawatemie Indians in silver was reached, Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) made it the text for a speech on the silver question. He want-ed to know why the so-called sound money men of the committee had insist-ed in paying these benighted Indians in 'fifty-cent dollars.'

Several senators explained that this provision was in accordance with treaty

Mr. Platt observed that by the efforts of the Republicans, the silver deliars were as good as gold dollars. JEFF DAVIS AND ALTGELD.

Mr. Wilson said that the Nebraska senator had threshed over some of the issues of the late campaign. He wished to say that the free comage of silver was not the only issue in the campaign and that a plank in that platform which excited uch opesition was that which differed om secession in degree only. Jefferson Davis had said: "Til take my state out of the Union." Governor Altgeld had said: "The United States shall not come into my state," and the Chicago platform endorzed him. The question of law and order entered into the campaign.

SHIRAS' FICKLE MIND. Mr. Allen replied by discussing the plat form declaration regarding the supreme court, which, he said, he endorsed. Referring to the income tax decision, he said that a certain justice of the supreme court owed it to the world to show why he changed from the decision. M. Aller declared that the justice would go into history under a cloud unless he explained. The conference report on the agricul-tural appropriation bill was agreed to, and the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was continued.

The question of sectarian Indian schools came up in connection with the item appropriating \$1,200,000 for school purposes. Mr. Lodge said the senate committee had proposed an amendment that reversed the entire policy as to sectarian schools adopted fast year. The commit- got

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

terior may make contracts with contract

LEE IS BELLIGERENT

schools, apportioning as near as may be the amounts so contracted for among schools of various denominations for the education of Indian pupils during the fiscal year 1898, but shall make only such contracts at places where non-sectarian schools cannot be provided for such In-WARSHIPS. dian children, and to an amount not exng 40 per cent of the amounts so

used for the fiscal year 1835. Providing, further, that the foregoing shall not apply to public schools of any state, territory, county or district herein or hereaf-ter provided for."

Mr. Lodge said this amendment sought to undo what congress had deliberately determined upon as the future policy of congress for gradually abolishing sectar-ian schools. After full discussion last year, the Indian bill provided that sectar-

pened the whole question. It was brought here in absolute disregard of the action of congress last year. The peli-cy of last year was the true American policy, Mr. Lodge said. Mr. Teller (Rep., ColDo.) said he opposed sectarian schools, but he supported the amendment because it was better to continue the sectarian schools for a year prison REQUEST AND REFUSAL. or two rather than to turn the Indian

school children out of school, as the gov-ernment was not prepared to furnish sufficient school facilities. SLOWER THAN HOLLAND. Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.) said the senate was confronted with the same old plea that the Indian children would be turned out of school. Holland had settied this question 300 years ago, and yet the United States senate, at the end of the nineteenth century, was threshing over the old question of separating church and state. How many centuries would it take us to settle this question? Every church denomination in the country, save one, refused to go on with this

sectarian policy.
"Which one does the senator refer to?" asked Mr. Allen. "The Roman Catholic church," answered Mr. Galinger. "I have no concealments.
I do not arraign that church, but I
merely recite a fact of history."

CONTEMPTIBLE HYPOCRISY. Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of the bill, said the amendment was in line with the policy of gradually abolishing sectarian schools. We were appraoching the end, but by radical action thousands of Indi-an children were to be turned out of achool. The senator said this opposition came from the Indian Rights association which had its center in Massachusetta, and he was tired, he said, of the "con-temptible hypocrisy" of that association. Mr. Gallinger declared that such language towards a great association was

Mr. Wilson said he had seen considerable of the Indians, and having seen the expenditure of about \$15,000,000 for Indian education under the present system, he believed Indian children returned to breech clout and the blanket after getsmattering of education.

unjustifiable.

Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ill.) spoke of the great good done by the churches in ele-vating the Indians. The Catholics had taken the lead in some lines, the Method-ists and Presbyterians had led in others, Now why, asked Mr. Palmer, should the senate raise this miserable question to embarrass a worthy work? Mr. Lodge, referring to Mr. Pettigrew's

statement, spoke of the eminent standing of the Indian Rights association. He or the Indian Rights association. He said, also, that his opposition was not directed against any one church. He did not believe money should be appropriated for a Presbyterian school, or a Methodist school, or any other particular church. No sect, as such, would receive government more more than the Roman Cath. On motion of Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.)

bill for a non-partisan commission to inquire into the problems of labor, agriculture and capital was taken up.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) opposed the bill as a measure to select a commission of the character congress upon the character of the th Mr. Allison, chairman of the commit-tee on appropriations, appealed to the fifty the attack of the senator from Consenate to allow the consideration of the necticut (Hawley) that this was an "at-appropriation bills, and asked Mr. Quay tack" upon any particular church, and especially to let the commission ill go was inspired by demagoguery. The pubent to take up the Indian appropria-lic money should be spent for public pur-poses, without regard to creed or relig-

Mr. Teller controverted the statement of the Washington senator that educatfornia. If he consented to have it go of the Washington senator that educat-over, Mr. Quay would consent. He call-ed Indians went back to the breechclout and the blanket. The government edu-cation had done incalculable good.

Mr. Pettigrew added that a full-blood-ed Sioux Indian was sitting in the senate gallery who was a graduate from Amberst college and of the Massa-chustts Medical college.

Mr. Hoar reviewed the history of de-ominational schools among the Indians, saying that the system had been inau-gurated by General Grant. But, he al-lowed, General Grant himself would be prompt as any one else would have en to drop the system upon the disovery of abuses. The senator paid a high tribute to his former townsman of Worcester, Mass., Dr. Conaty, now rec of the Catholic university, and spoke the latter's address on coming here, a a lofty expression of the constitution It was agreed that a vote on the Monday. The Indian bill was then laid

Mr. Platt said the execution of four men in the Indian territory next Tues-day turned upon the action of the senate on the bill regulating judicial pro-cedure there, and he would, therefore press for final action Morday.

The bill was passed granting a right of way through the Fort Spokane military reservation to the St. Paul, Minne apolia and Manitoba Railroad company At 5:15 the senate held a short execuive session, and then adjourned,

NOMINATIONS. Washington, Peb. 20.-The president oday sent the following nominations he senate: James L. Wolcott of Dela ware, to be United States district court judge for the district of Delaware; Giles Y. Crenshaw, to be marshal of the Unitd States for the Western district of Missouri

FUR SEALS.

Washington, Feb. 20.-The president has sent to the senate the correspondtive to American Insurance companies and also the correspondence with Great Britain relative to the failure of Paris arbitration decision to effectually protect the fur seals. The secretary says nothing has been received on this subject from the British governmen since the communication of instruction o Ambassador Bayard of May 17, 1895 which has been printed.

GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL Discussed But Not Finished, the House Debating it Warmly.

Washington, Feb. 20.-The house spen he day in the discussion of the ger There was a warm debate over amendment by Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ili., take out the item of \$12,200 to pay embers of the Fifty-third congress mounts withheld from their salaries or absences, in accordance with a rule idepted by that congress. Mr. Hopkins said that Speaker Crisp had enforced hat rule to hold a quorum, and Demo rats should not apply to a Republican bouse for reignbursement. Mr. Hopkins carried his point, 113 to 55. Just before adjournment, Mr. McMillin (Dem. Tenn.) renewed a recent attack by hin upon Justice Shires, of the supreme ours of the United States, for his parin the income tax decision and inclient-ally said that he was glad it had at last through the "thick hide" justice that had deprived the American

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

WANTS UNCLE SAM TO SEND SOME

That the Blood of His Ancestors Courses! General Lee's Veins There is no Longer Room for Doubt-If He had His Way, INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS Be Would Knock Moro Castle About Old Weyler's Ears in Short Order-Spain's Last Infamous Insult to the Poer, Pitiful, Kicked-Dog, Democratic

New York, Feb. 20 .- A dispatch to the

Herald from Jacksonville says: Consul General Lee has requested in urgent terms that the United States government send warships to Cuba because of the attitude of the Spanish authorities in relation to the murder of Dr. Ruiz, an American dentist, in the Guanabacca

New York, Feb. 26.-A special to the World from Washington says: Consul General Lee cabled from Haon that he had made a formal request of Acting Captain General Anumada for permission to exhume the body of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, an American dentist, who was found dead in a prison at Guanaba-

The guards allege that Dr. Ruis com-mitted suicide, but information was con-veyed to General Lee that he was murfered. It was desired to exhume the body to determine whether it was a case

of murder or suicide. General Lee reported that his request n every respect reasonable and made in the usual manner, was refused, and all his efforts to have the refusal rescinded had proved unavailing. He asked in-structions from the state department. Assistant Secretary Rockhill immedistely laid the communication before Sec-

retary Olney, and in the next hour and a half three or four consultations were held on the subject. General Lee was inctructed to renew ils request for the exhuming of the body

of Dr. Rulz and to insist upon compli-ance with his demand. In less than two hours after the re-cept of General Lee's telegram Secretary Olney went to the executive mansion. Later the matter was called to the attention of Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister, with the request that he straightway have his government instruct its representative in Cuba to give the full recognition to the rights of the American consul general.

MIGHT MAKE SPAIN HOT. Chicago, Feb. 20.—A meeting of the Chicago Alumni association of the Uni-versity of Michigan met today to forward resolutions to the state department at Washington asking the authorities to seure the release of Sylvester Scovel, the New York newspaper correspondent who is confined in a Cuban prison by order of General Weyler. Mr. Scovel graduated from the University of Michigan in 1888. The resciutions introduced bitterly denounced the Spanish government. After a warm debate they were rejected and a committee appointed to draft resolutions in a medified form, which will be pre-sented Menday.

TOOTHPICKS ARE BRAVER. Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 20 .- A resolution was unanimously adopted by the lower branch of the Arkansas legisla-ture this morning, demanding that Sylvester Scovel, the American newspaper correspondent now under arrest in Cuba, be brought before the United States onsul at Havana and given a fair and impartial trial.

ALL INSURGENT VICTORIES Ispatches From Cuba That the Press Censor Never Saw.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 26.-A special to he Commercial Tribune from Jacksonfile, Fla., says: Letters from Pinar del Rio today to Colonel Corbe give details of engagements

in that section recently, in all of which he insurgents were successful. Near Joreta Major P. Morales engaged San Martin's troops and after a two-hours' fight the Cuban machete charge drove the Spanish from the field in uit route, they leaving 125 dead on the field.

The insurgents decoyed the Spanish ino a trap in Jopeta swamp and cut their

rearguard into pieces and routed the squadron of 500 men, the Spanish losing over 200 men.

At the woods of El Tovio was another disaster for the Spaniards, Colonel Lorento defeating Colonel Martin's detachment of 600 men and forcing him to retire

to San Jan y Martinez with heavy loss, leaving his dead on the field. At Janta the Spaniards made a gallant fight, but the Cubans routed them after three hours hard fighting. The insurg-ents secured 200 rifles and 1,500 rounds of ammunition. Their loss was less than thirty, while the Spaniards acknowledged

a loss of over 140. Cincinnati, O., Feb. 20.—A special to the Commercial Trayme from Key West says: A report seached here late tonight of rumors in Havana of a big fight for santa Clara province on Tassday, between 1500 Stantards and L300 Cubans under Gomez, which lasted seven hours. The insurgents out down the Spanish forces first with artillery and then with the machete, the Spaniards fleeing for their lives in great disorder. The losses on both sides were heavy, the Spaniards using the most men. The Cubans espi-ared all the ammunition, stores and guns, neluding four field pieces and quantities of small arms. No details can be had to-night, nor can the name of the Spanish general causaged be learned.

FELL INTO COMEZ'S BANDS Story Told by a Cuban Correspondent of the Madrid El Liberal.

Havana, Feb. 20.-In an interview, a Madrid correspondent of E. Liberal, Senor Louis Morote who was a prisoner in General Gomez's camp on the 15th, inst.,

"I left the village of Sancti Spiritus respondence begins with a statement of with the intention of ascertaining the condition of the forts custile of the village. The evening was dark and I became separated from my except. I was January, and was deferred at that time "I left the village of Sancti Spiritus discovered by rebel scouts, captured and delivered to Officer Rosdeno Garcia, who conducted me to General Maximo Gomez' Ambassador Uhl wrote that the Pristian camp at the Barracadoes between Sancti remister of the interior had stated to Spiritus and the trocha at Jucaro. Gen-him explicity that there had been no inpiritus and the trocha at Jucaro. Gen-ral Gomez became quite furious, calling my action one of strange boldness.
"I tried to explain my precence, alleging that I desired to talk about the situon of the revolution with General Go-

The general refused to talk on the subject, and asked me to sign an act recognizing the independence of Cuba. said I was not willing to do so, and hat I should not sign the act of indeendence. Immediately he ordered me be taken away." While a prisoner in the camp of the in-

irgents Senor Morote was closely guard ed by the Cubans. A court martial was ordered to try Morote and other cases. Senor Motore made a personal defense. It looked for a time as if the prisoner would be condemned to die. The tide was turned by the interference of Colonel Gordon, an American. He said that if the prisoner was executed

he would immediately abandon the cause of the revolutionists. "Do not scandalize us," he said. "We day.

The Wichita Daily Eagle. BROWN'S BILL FIRST

Wichita, Sunday, February 21, 1897.

Weather for Wichita today: Pair; colder; north wind San-Rises, 6:44; sets, 5:43, Moon-Waning: rises, 11:11,

Pages. 1. William's Navy Game Blocked Indian Appropriations in the Senate

Lee Wants Warships Sent to Cuba House Calendar Reconstructed 2. Fitzsimmons Arrives in Carson

Dr. Mitchell Brings the Major Round Oklahomans to Honor Washington 3. Murder Mystery in Connecticut

Stock Transactions Very Light 5. Miss Grace Ward is Weary of Life Washington Will be Remembered

, Mr, Lee and Miss Hibarger Wedded They Squeich the Philosopher

Bill to Down Specialists

Grover Means to Write a Book

cannot become assassins by shooting war

correspondents." Great excitement followed, and the prisoner was released. General Gomez's staff officers embraced Morote and con-gratulated him upon his deliverance. Af-terwards Morote dined with the officers. Senor Morote says that all of the office-ratio officers (Constitution). ers in eGneral Gomez's camp spoke highly of Martinez Campos, saying that they loved and respected him. The officers said the bad treatment of Morote by Gomez was due to the fact that Gomez had become desperate on account of the death of his son and his desire for revenge.

In Gomez's camp there were about 1,000 men, and it is calculated that about 5,000 men are distributed in small bands through the villages. They are well arm-ed but with different kinds of rifles and ammunition. Some are comfortably and others poorly dressed.

Senor Morote says the wounds General Gomez received a short time ago in Ma-fanzas province are all healed. Morote says Gomez is making the war, not a cause of emancipation, but of revenge for the death of his son. The story that Comez was wounded a few days ago in lattle, Senor Morote says, is untrue.

IN A DIRTY LITTLE ROOM

With no Manner of Style or Dignity Rhodes is Being "Investigated." (Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.) London, Feb. 20.—The newspapers here comment on the paltry arrangements for a state inquiry of such importance as the one being made by the parliamentary commission into the Jameson raid. It is held in a small, miserable room and the dignity.

The feeling of the public certainly ap-The feeling of the public certainly appears to be leaning to the side of Colonel Cecil Rhodes, whose examination will last another four or five sittings. The inquiry promises to be nierminable.

Commenting upon President Kruger's big claim for Indemnity, as a result of the Jameson rail, the Speaker eags:

"He has historical president though it.

"He has historical precedent, though it is neither creditable nor hopeful, in the claims which the United States advanced n the Alabama dispute." The international sanitary conference

it Venice is making satisfactory progress It is announced today that Great Britain has agreed to the ratification of the Paris British technical delegate, asserted that the bubonic plague is less dangerous than cholera. He deprecated the terror of the plague and urged that no sound basis for special action yet obtained, as in the case

The Turkish delegate expressed confidence that the measures taken would prevent the import of the plague through

he Red Sea. Regarding the question of incubation. en days was adopted as the basis of the sanitary regulations, reckoned from the date of departure from a suspected po In agreeing to the ratification of t Paris convention, it is understood that cation Canada, Australia and Cane Cal-

left by Sir Richard Walker, the celebrat-ed English philanthropist, to his widow, has now been bequeathed to the natio by her. The collection is one of the finest private galleries in the world, and is only rivated by the Borghese collection of Rome, and the Lichtenstein collection of Vienna. It is called at \$17,500,000 and s now on view at the Hertford house, in Manchester Square.

The plague and famine in India are producing a costs to trade. The collapse of the Indian trade has led to the stoppage of thursands of booms, Lancashire is chiefly affected and the ployers contemplate a reduction of 19 per ent and urge that an organized rest most the trouble. If a strike occur

288,538 Leona will be idle.

The English explorer, Poullette Weatherby, just back from Central Africa, re-ports that the village of Chilambo, where Dr. Livingstone is buried, is abandoned and urges the erection of a lasting monument.

AMERICAN INSURANCE

Tribulations of the Companies in Germany Aired in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The president today sent to the senate in response to a resolution of inquiry, the correspondence between the government of the United States and that of Germany for the last year, touching American insur-ance companies in Germany. The cortention to discriminate against American companies. The Prussian minister said at that time, with reference to the recent legislation in New York, that public feding in Germany might make it impossible to renew the concissions to the American companies, because the German government would not like to be put in the light of having been compelled to change its views in a com-munication dated December 24. Ambas-sador Uhl, in detailing an interview with Secretary of State Von Bierberstein, says that he was greatly impressed with the secretary's repeated references to a proclamation of President Cleveland repard to tonnage tax, which he says the secretary deprenated. The last com-munication is dated January 26, 1897.

Montreal, Feb. 20 -The Star's India femine fund reached the \$55.000 mark to-

wan minister of state.

NO. 84

GENTLEMAN FROM PRATT COM-MANDS THE SITUATION.

CALENDAR IS UPSET

RAILEOAD, STOOK YARDS AND SCHOOL BOOK BILLS

WILL TAKE ALL THE TIME LEFT

EXTENSION OF THE SESSION MORE

THAN PROBABLE.

And an Extra Session After That-What the Fee and Salary Bill Provides -

Gartleld Excursionists,

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 20 .- (Special.)-W. F. Brown of Prait, chairman of the committee appointed for the revision of the calendar, reported this morning that the railroad bill would be put at the head of the calendar, following in order named by stock yard, text book and insurance oills. The opinion is expressed three generally that this kills all bills below, as these will take till about the middle of March. The sentiment now seems to be in favor of an extension of this session for two weeks longer than the constitutional term, with a strong probability of an extra session following closely.

C. R. Walters of Labette offered the ollowing resolution:
"Whereas, The People's party was

pledged in the last campaign to give the people a reduction in telegraph tolls; and, "Whereas, Numerous bills have been introduced in this house since it assem-bled, Jan. 12; and, "Whereas, These bills have been killed or not reported on; therefore be in "Resolved, That the committee on tel-

egraph be instructed to report to this house the reasons for reporting adversely on bills or for not reporting at all and that the committee be directed to draft a substitute for all the measures that have been referred to it."

Members of the committee on tele-graphs and Telephones are H. A. Keefer, chairman: Mesers, Davis, Brown of Pratt, Wallace, Williams, Grimes and

As soon as the resolution was presentas soon as the resolution was presented Keefer jumped up to a question of personal privilege, to explain what the matter was. Wellep, who was in the chair, ruled him out of order. Stewarz of Doniphan moved to adjourn. Keefer said as loud as he could yell: "Adjourn!

Adjourn! Damn it, if I can't talk, adjourn! The house in committee of the whole The nouse in committee of the whole this morning reported for passage the general fee and salary bill proposed as a substitute by the committee. It makes a reduction of about 10 per cent in fees

and nearly 15 per cent in salaries.
It begins on county treasurers, as fol-The county treasurers of the several ounties of the state shall be allowed salaries in quarterly smitallments: In counties having a population of 1,500, \$700 per annum; a pop-lation of more than 1,500 and sot more than 5,000, \$900; a population of t is announced today that Great Britain | more than 5,000 and not more than 10,000 as agreed to the ratification of the Paris | 600, \$1,000 per year; a population of more onvention of 1885. Dr. R. Thorne, the | than 10,000 and not more than 15,000, \$1,300 per year; a population of more than 35,000 and not more than 40,000,

\$2,200 per year. County clerks shall be paid salaries: In countles having a population of more than 5,000 and not more than 10,-000, \$900 per year; a population of more than 10,000 and not more than 15,000, \$1,000; a population of more than 15,000 and not more than 20,000, \$1,200; a poputhen 50,000, \$2,000 pear year,

County superintendents shall receive a In counties having a school population of from 1,200 to 1,500, \$600 a year in countles having more than 1,500, \$600 and \$20 for each additional 150 such persins: Provided, that no county superin-tendent shall receive more than \$1,000

bunty attorneys shall receive: In counties of 1,500, \$400 per year; in counties of not more than 5,000, \$500 per year; in countles of not more than 12,000, \$650 per year; in counties of not more than 45,000, \$1,200.

An excursion party will leave Topeka onight at 11:40 to visit Wichita and farfield university. It will be in charge of Mr. Irwin and Mr. Merrell. FORTY-ONE DAYS GONE No Organization of the Oregon Legislature,

and None Likety. Salem, Ore. Feb. 22-Today's joint invention was but a repetition of all other ones, with the exception that only mirry-one cumburs answered to their sames. After the roll was called the conconfine adjourned until noon Menday.
Salem, Ore, Feb. 20.—Forty-one days
have expired and the state legislature is
still unorganized. The state constitution Does not specify the days the legislature shall be in session, but provides for com-pensation for only forty days. The temse prediction that no organization can

PINGEEE MANDAMUS CASE Application Heard by the Circuit Court at

Detroit, Michigan. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 25 - Arguments were heard by the judges of the circuit court, sitting in bane today, on the applilection of a mayor to agreed Covers Pingree, who, it is alleged, vacated the office of mayor to becoming governor. After arguments of two hours stated that it would announce a decision pithin a week, no as to give ami decision before the April election,

Bieyeles go as Baggage,

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. M.-The louthern Parific company today ratified he act of the legislature which provides that bicycles shall be extried as bug-gage, by insuing a circular to all its agents on the Pacific system directing them to make to charge for the carriage of bloycles after tomorrow.

No Investigation in Iowa, Des Moines, In., Feb. 24.—The house to-

day, after a heated delate, laid on the table Hemator Corner's resolution for an investigation of the state institutions. This kills the bil. To Abeliah Vagrant Sales,

and states that the applications are still pending and are now before the Pris-Jeffermin City, Mil., Feb. 28.—The sen-tre today passed the house hill repealing to law by states augments could be soid. It now goes to the governor. The ex-presse court had previously decided the law unevastitutional